

[Hill Beach Mines]

Form FWP-M-501

WPA - Montana

Federal Writers' Project

Small Metal Mining Questionnaire

TOPIC:

COUNTY: Mineral

WORKER: Mabel C. Olson

DATE: June 13, 1939

Miners at Work

1. Name of Mine: Bill Beach Mines

2. Type of Mine(Placer, quartz, etc.): Quartz

3. Approximate distance from Superior: About 15 miles east.

4. Location. (locate as closely as possible with reference to creeks, gulches, towns, roads, etc.) There are at least 15 claims, scattered along Deep Creek, Second Creek, on the divide between Deep Creek and Flat Creek, Eddy Creek, in Malia Gulch. Most of them are about six or seven miles from the junction of these creeks with the Missoula River, and from six to eight miles from Cobden. Fair roads connect them with Highway # 10 near Cobden.

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5. Principle components of ore (gold, silver, lead, zinc): Gold, silver, copper, iron

6. Number of men employed: It has not been operated for a number of years. Formerly about five men.

7. Name of person in charge of work at mine: Joseph Mayo and Fred Mayo

8. Miscellaneous data: The Richmond Lexington originally originally consisted of two adjoining mines, known as the Richmond and the Lexington. The Richmond Mine was discovered in August 31, 1891 by William Sutherland, and shortly after was taken over by the Richmond Mining, Milling & Reduction Company, and operated by A. A. Mayo, an old settler of the St. Regis district. His heirs are now operating it as the Richmond, Lexington Mining & Milling Company. 700 feet of tunnel. Fred Mayo has promised to hunt up an article by "Little Joe" Coyle, in which that old miner, now deceased, told of the days when Corey's went through there.

9. Source of information (give location of document or name and address of person interviewed): Fred A. Mayo, one of the stockholders and manager, with his brother, Joseph Mayo, Superior, Montana; "Mining Locations," Book B, page 384.